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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/866,390	05/26/2001	Marc Sleenckx	2000-1320-RA	4438

30184 7590 10/20/2004

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EXAMINER

CZEKAJ, DAVID J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2613

DATE MAILED: 10/20/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/866,390

Applicant(s)

SLEECKX, MARC

Examiner

Dave Czekaj

Art Unit

2613

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 28 January 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>02122002</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

On page 9, line 28, the examiner understood "processor 16" to be "processor 17".

On page 10, line 6, the examiner understood "processor 16" to be "processor 18".

On page 10, line 24, the examiner could not find the "video cards 50" in the corresponding figure.

On page 11, line 8, the examiner understood "GUI 34" to be "GUI 32".

On page 11, line 17, the examiner notes that the "motherboard 70" is not labeled in the corresponding figure.

On page 12, line 24, the examiner notes that "block 118" is not labeled in the corresponding figure.

On page 12, line 26, the examiner could not find "clock 116" in the corresponding figure.

On page 14, line 26, the examiner could not find "line 136" in the corresponding figure.

On page 18, line 6, the examiner understood "blocks 232" to be "blocks 231".

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

2. Claims 18 are objected to because of the following informalities: The examiner notes that there are two claim 18's. The examiner understood claim 18 appearing on page 26 to be claim 20. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-3, 8, 17, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Seeley et al. (6097429), (hereinafter referred to as "Seeley").

Regarding claims 1-3, 17, and 19, Seeley discloses an apparatus that relates to a video security system located at a site being protected (Seeley: column 1, lines 26-27). This apparatus comprises "a surveillance terminal located at a field site" (Seeley: figure 1, wherein the surveillance terminal is comprised of the cameras and site control unit, the field site is the customer premises), "a viewing terminal located remotely from the field site" (Seeley: figure 1, wherein the viewing terminal is the central station), "a communications link connecting the viewing terminal to the surveillance terminal" (Seeley: figure 1, wherein the communications link is the ISDN), "the surveillance terminal includes an input video processor, a digital memory, and an output processor connected to the input processor and digital memory" (Seeley: figure 7, wherein the input processor is the video processor, the digital memory are the buffers,

and the output processor comprises the SCU controller, terminal adapter, and item 46 which shows the video being outputted), "the input video processor adapted to receive video information from a video source, archive the video information to the memory, and provide real time video to the output processor" (Seeley: figure 7, wherein the archiving the video is storing the video in the buffers, the real time video is the live video, the video source is the cameras), "the output processor adapted to retrieve archived video or to receive real time video from the input processor and to communicate the video over the communication link" (Seeley: figure 7, the output processor comprises the SCU controller, terminal adapter, and item 46 which shows the video being retrieved from the memory or buffers and outputted), "the viewing terminal including a video display processor and a video display" (Seeley: figure 1, wherein the video display is the workstations 106, figure 7, wherein the video display processor is the terminal adapter), "the video processor is adapted to receive video form the communications link and display in on the display" (Seeley: figure 7, wherein the video processor is the terminal adapter, column 12, lines 26-33, wherein the terminal adapter displays the data on the screen), "wherein the output processor of the surveillance terminal is responsive to a user command to selectively communicate either archived video or real time video to the viewer terminal" (Seeley: column 6, lines 25-29, wherein the selective communication is the operator commands). Although Seeley fails to show the view control processor as claimed, Seeley does show the user selection between the archived video and

the real time video (Seeley: column 6, lines 25-29, column 9, lines 29-39).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the user selection using a processor in order to obtain an apparatus that is more efficient by reducing the load of the video processor.

Regarding claim 8, Seeley discloses "a user interface at the viewing terminal" (Seeley: figure 7, wherein the user interface is the SCU interface). Although Seeley fails to show the server present at the surveillance terminal, Seeley does show the use of a server in the viewing apparatus of the video apparatus (Seeley: figure 1, item 102). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the server in the surveillance terminal in order to reduce the time needed to upload the images onto the server.

5. Claims 4-7, 9-16, 18, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Seeley et al. (6097429), (hereinafter referred to as "Seeley") in view of MacCormack et al. (6031573), (hereinafter referred to as "MacCormack").

Regarding claim 4, note the examiners rejection for claims 1-3, 17, and 19, and in addition, claim 4 differs from claims 1-3, 17, and 19 in that claim 4 further requires the memory to be a hard disk drive. MacCormack teaches that prior art security systems require a large number of tapes to be stored (MacCormack: column 1, lines 31-40). To help alleviate this problem, MacCormack discloses using a hard disk drive or hard drive to provide mass

storage for video data (MacCormack: column 18, lines 1-5). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to take the apparatus disclosed by Seeley and add the hard drive taught by MacCormack in order to obtain an apparatus that can store a large amount of video in a small amount of space.

Regarding claim 5, although not disclosed, it would have been obvious to include a back up hard disk drive (Official Notice). Doing so would have been obvious in order to save a secondary copy of data in case the original data becomes corrupted.

Regarding claim 6, MacCormack discloses "the digital memory includes RAM" (MacCormack: figure 3, item 602) and "the input processor segments archived video data into files of a predetermined length of time" (MacCormack: figures 136 and 160, wherein the user specifies the length of the video files).

Regarding claim 7, MacCormack discloses "the RAM is a hard disk drive" (MacCormack: column 18, lines 1-5, wherein the hard disk drive is the hard drive which provides random access to the data) and "the input processor names each archived video file as the starting time of recording the file" (MacCormack: figures 132-133, wherein the file names are shown as the recording time).

Regarding claim 9, Seeley discloses "the input processor compresses the video before it is archived" (Seeley: figure 7, item 50, wherein the compressing is performed by the video compression module).

Regarding claims 10 and 16, Seeley discloses "the input processor compresses the real time video before it is transferred to the output processor" Seeley: figure 7, item 50, wherein the compressing is performed by the video compression module).

Regarding claims 11-12, note the examiners rejections for claims 1, 6, and 7.

Regarding claim 13, MacCormack discloses "event data is associated with the content of the video and the selected time of viewing" (MacCormack: figure 133, wherein the event data is the camera name and the alarm name).

Regarding claims 14-15, MacCormack discloses "means for converting the signal back into a video and data signal" (MacCormack: figure 60, wherein the converting means is the decoding means).

Regarding claims 18 and 20, MacCormack discloses "means for converting the retrieved file into TCP/IP format" (MacCormack: column 16, lines 15-16, wherein the Internet utilizes the TCP/IP format).

Conclusion

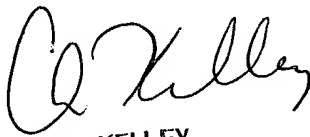
6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

US-6675386	01-2004	Hendricks et al.
US-6583813	06-2003	Enright et al.
US-6271752	08-2001	Vaios, Christos I.
US-6476858	11-2002	Ramirez Diaz et al.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dave Czekaj whose telephone number is (703) 305-3418. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9 hours.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Kelley can be reached on (703) 305-4856. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


CHRIS KELLEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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